

Unifying & Simplifying Measurement-based Quantum Computation Schemes

Debbie Leung, Caltech

[quant-ph/0404082](#), [0404132](#)

Joint works with Panos Aliferis, Andrew Childs, & Michael Nielsen

Hashing ideas from Charles Bennett, Hans Briegel, Dan Browne,
Isaac Chuang, Daniel Gottesman, Robert Raussendorf, Xinlan Zhou

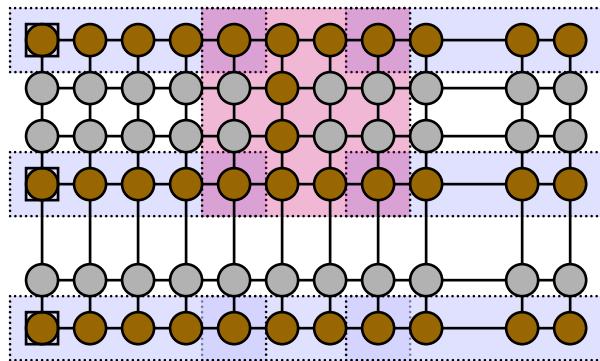
Universal QC schemes using only simple measurements:

Universal QC schemes using only simple measurements:

- 1) One-way Quantum Computer "1WQC" (Raussendorf & Briegel 00)
- 2) Teleportation-based Quantum Computation "TQC" (Nielsen 01, L)

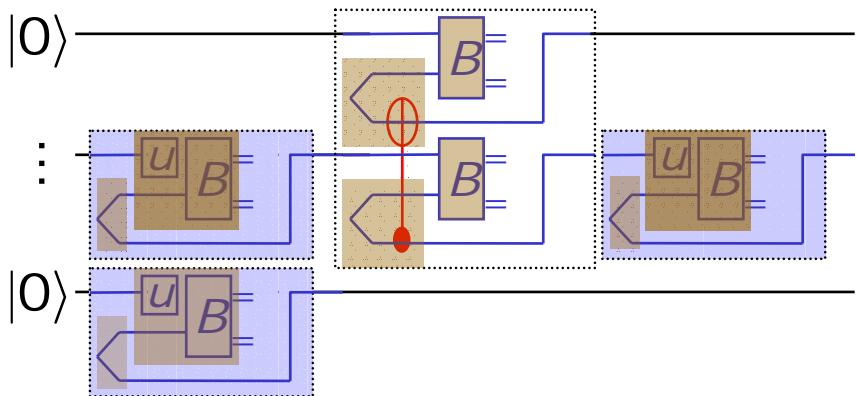
1WQC:

- Universal entangled initial state
- 1-qubit measurements



TQC:

- Any initial state (e.g. $|00\cdots 0\rangle$)
- 1&2-qubit measurements



strawberry ice-cream & strawberry smoothy

Qn: are 1WQC & TQC related & can they be simplified?

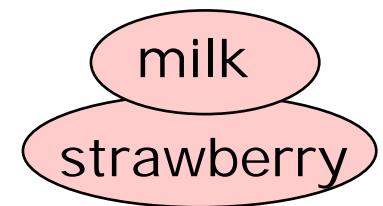
Here: derive simplified versions of both using

"1-bit-teleportation" (Zhou, L, Chuang 00)

(simplified version of Gottesman & Chuang 99)

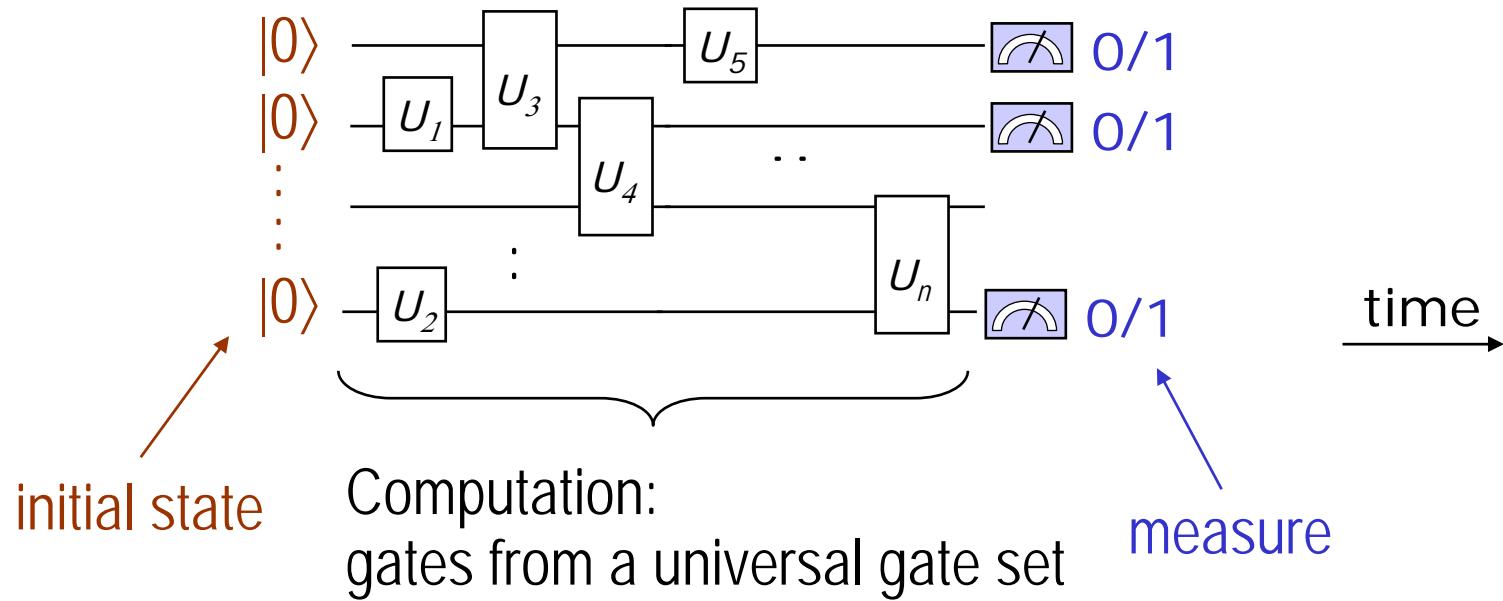
Rest of talk:

0. Define simulation
1. Review 1-bit-teleportation
2. Derive intermediate simulation circuits (using much more than measurements) for a universal set of gates
3. Derive measurement-only schemes



Standard model for universal quantum computation :

DiVincenzo 95

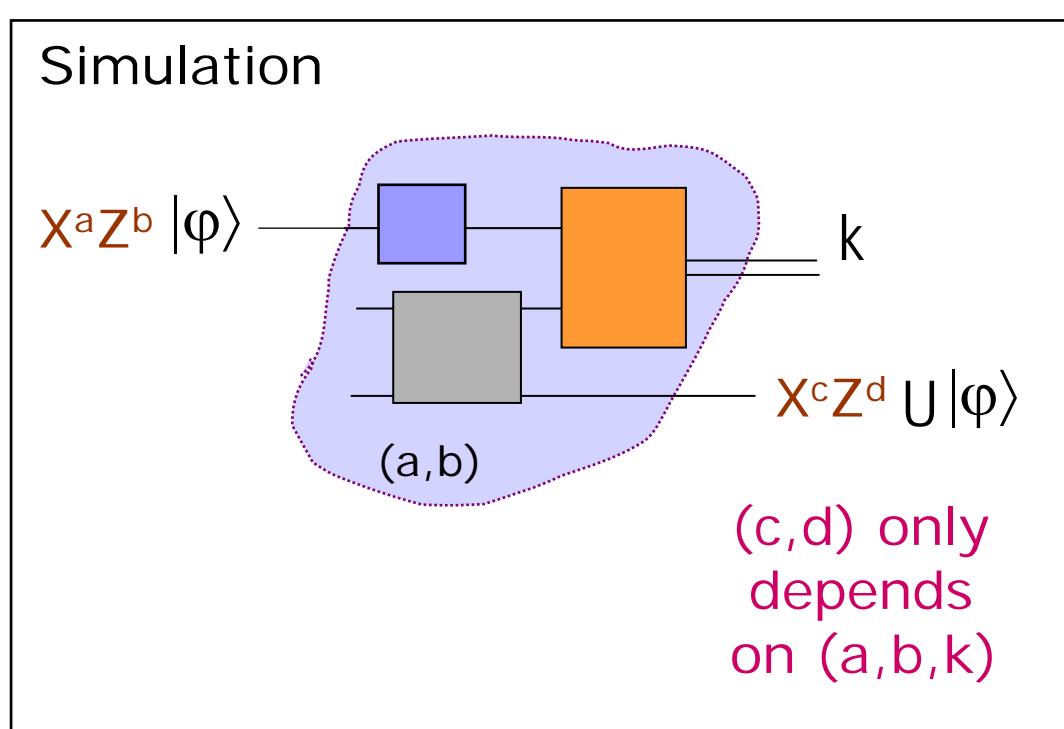
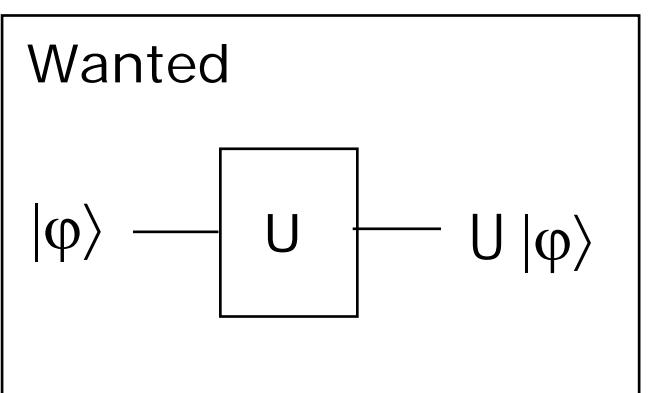


Simulation of components up to known "leftist" Paulis

e.g. U

$\forall |\phi\rangle$ (input to U), $\forall X^a Z^b$ (arbitrary known Pauli operator)

X,Z: Pauli operators, $a,b,c,d \in \{0,1\}$



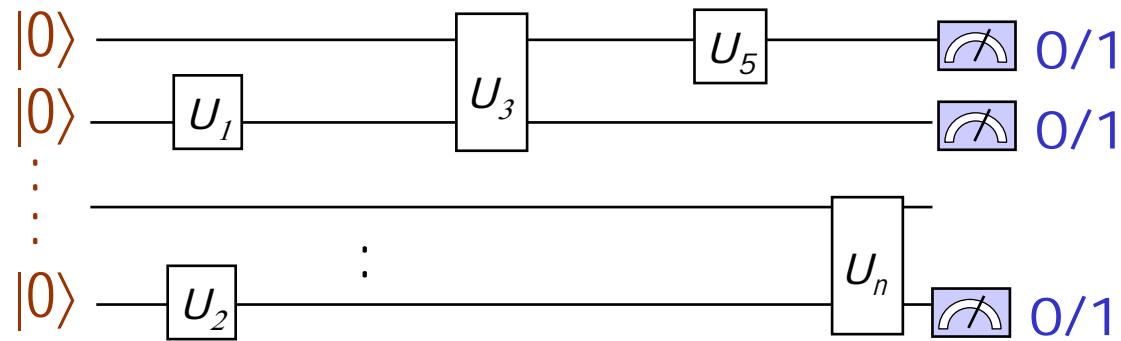
e.g. U simulates itself

$$\Leftrightarrow \forall_{|\phi\rangle, a,b} UX^a Z^b |\phi\rangle = X^c Z^d U |\phi\rangle$$

$\Leftrightarrow U \in$ Clifford group

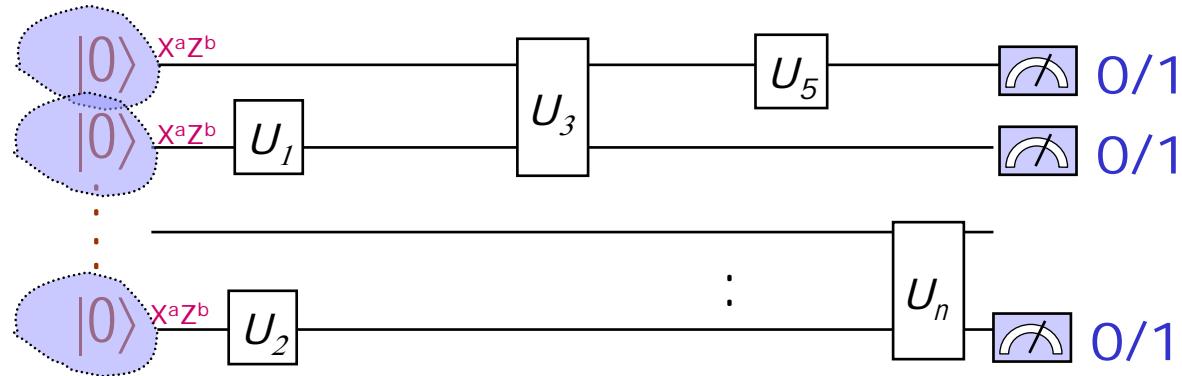
Simulation of circuit up to known "leftist" Paulis

Composing simulations to simulate any circuit :



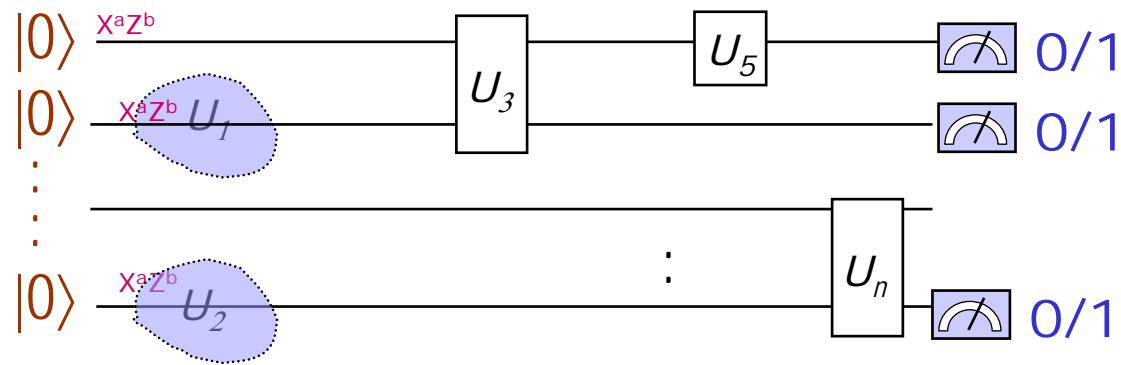
Simulation of circuit up to known "leftist" Paulis

Composing simulations to simulate any circuit :



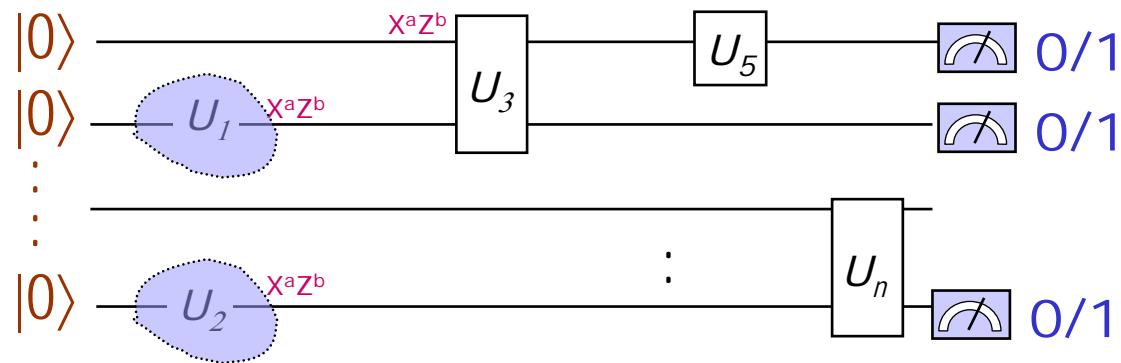
Simulation of circuit up to known "leftist" Paulis

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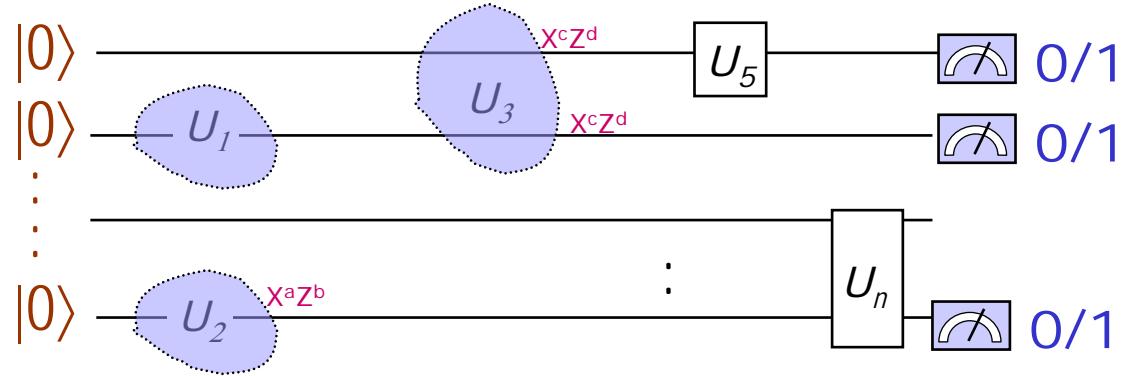
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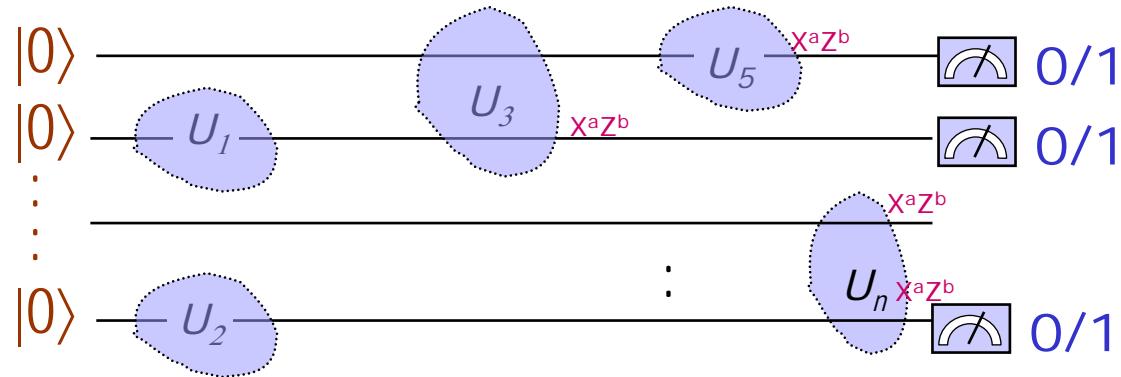
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Composing simulations to simulate any circuit :



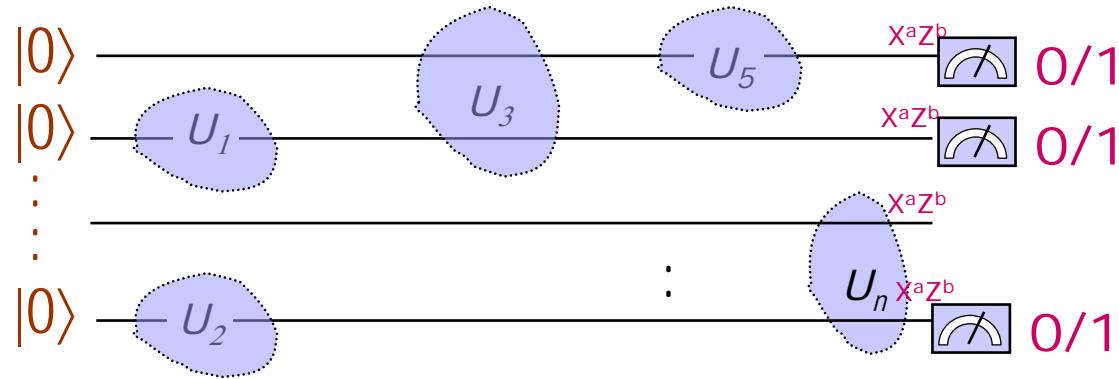
Simulation of circuit up to known "leftist" Paulis

Composing simulations to simulate any circuit :



Simulation of circuit up to known “leftist” Paulis

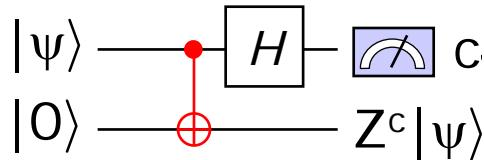
Composing simulations to simulate any circuit :



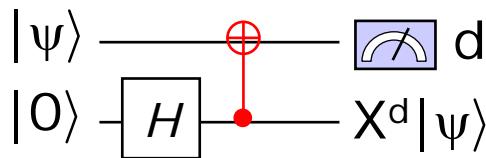
Propagate errors without affecting the computation. Final measurement outcomes are flipped in a known (harmless) way.

1-bit teleportation

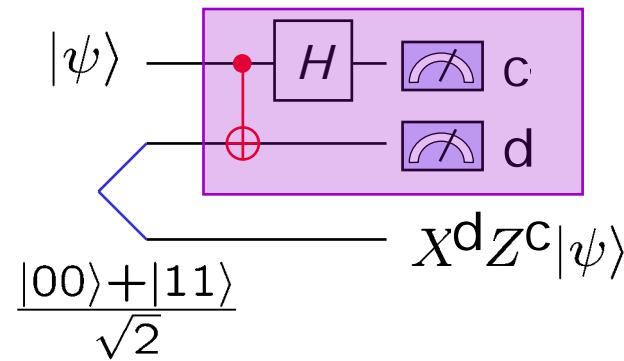
Z-Telepo (ZT)



X-rtation (XT)



Teleportation without correction



NB. All simulate “I”.

Recall:

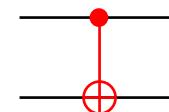
Pauli's:

I, X, Z

Hadamard:

H

CNOT:

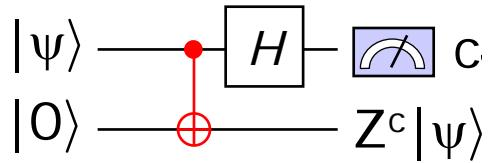


Simulating 1-qubit gates & controlled-Z with mixed resources.

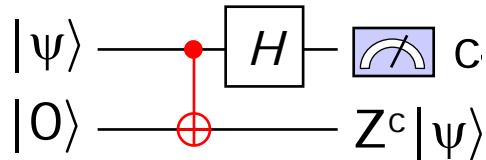
Goal: perform Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$

Z-Telep (ZT)

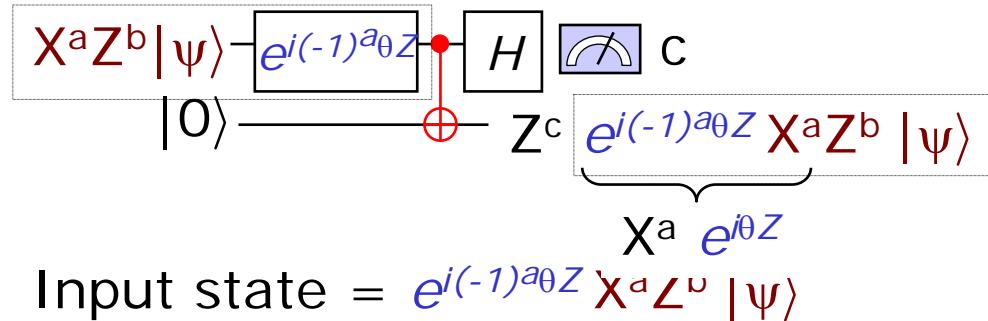
Goal: perform Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



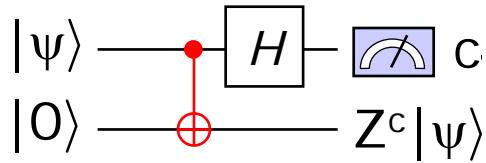
Z-Telep (ZT)



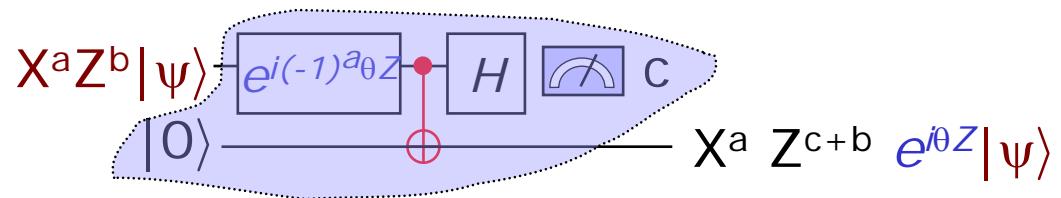
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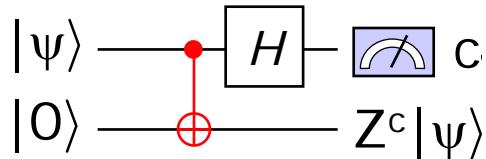
Z-Telep (ZT)



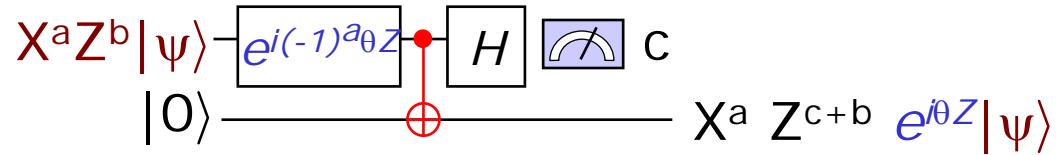
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



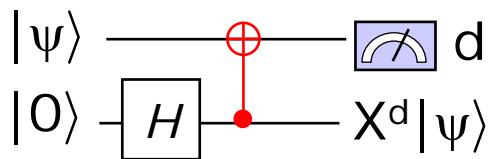
Z-Telep (ZT)



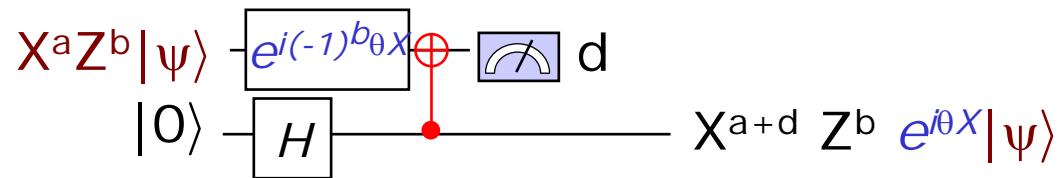
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



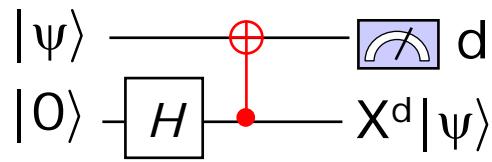
X-Telep (XT)



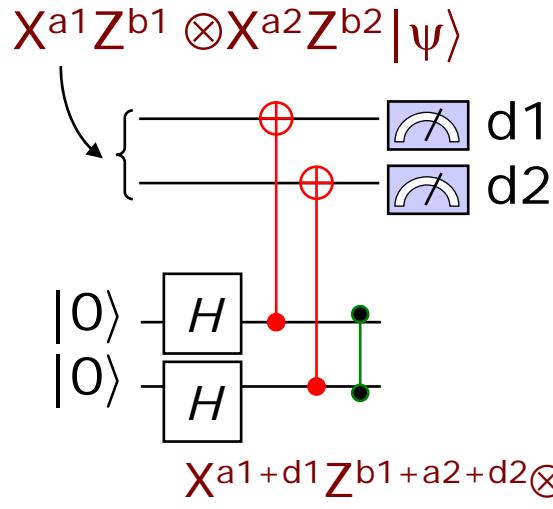
Simulating an X rotation $e^{i\theta X}$



X-Telep (XT)



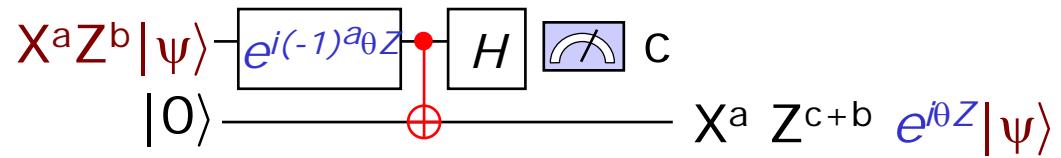
Simulating a C-Z



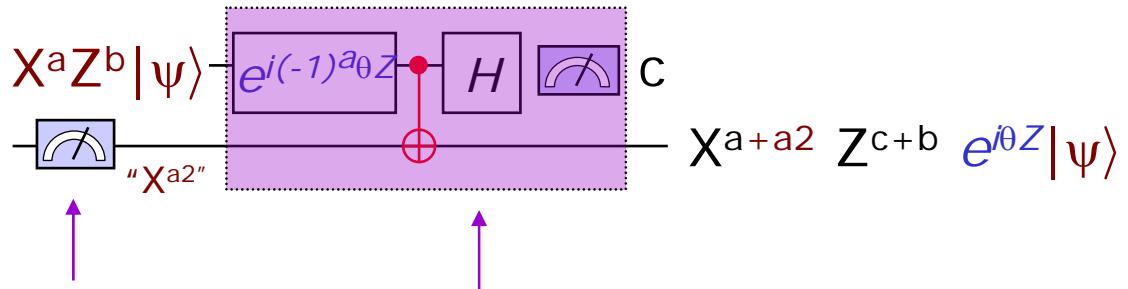
C-Z: = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

From simulation with mixed resources to TQC --
QC by 1&2-qubit projective measurements only

Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



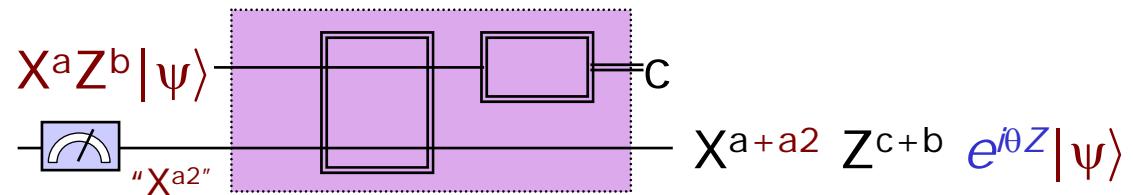
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



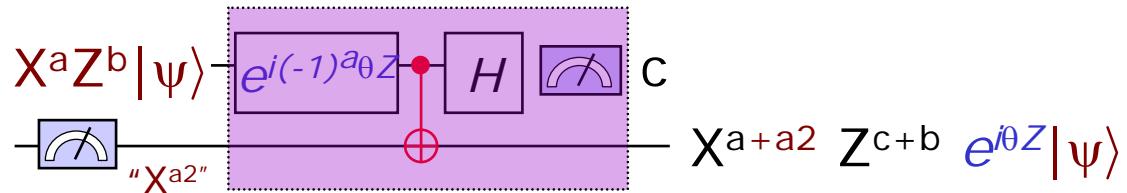
$|0\rangle$ up to X^{a_2}

An incomplete 2-qubit measurement, followed by a complete measurement on the 1st qubit .

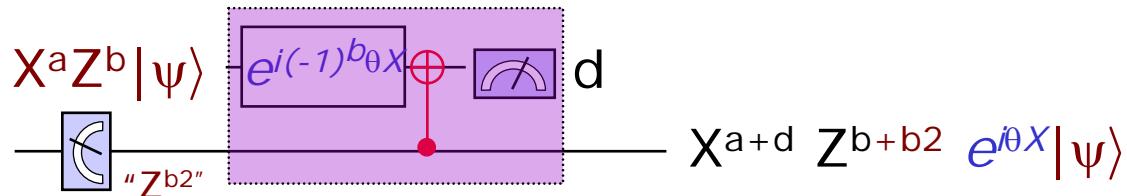
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



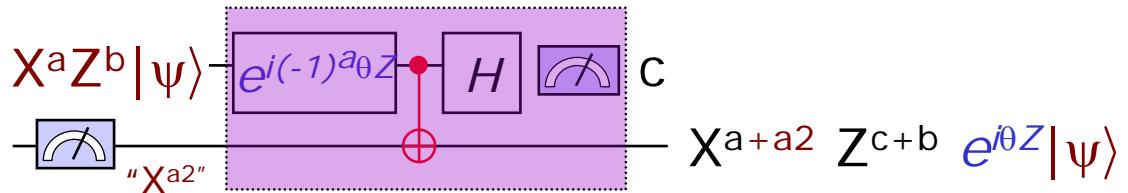
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



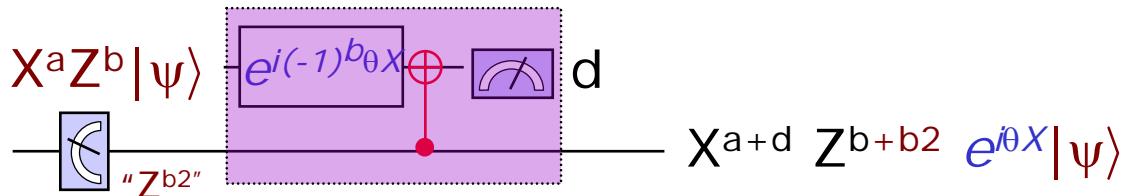
Simulating an X rotation $e^{i\theta X}$



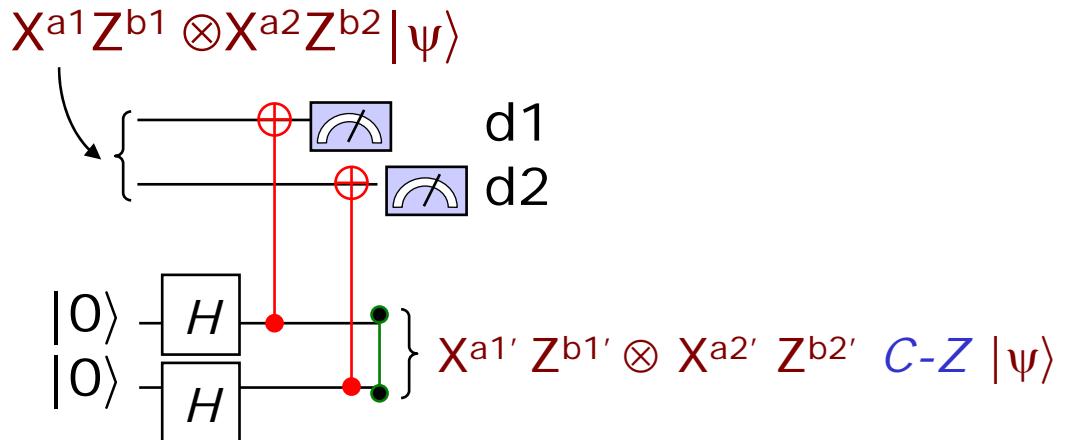
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



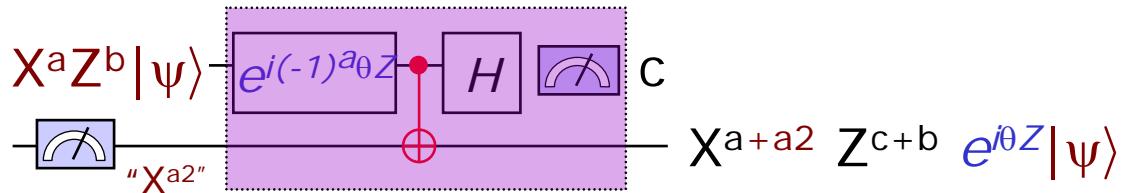
Simulating an X rotation $e^{i\theta X}$



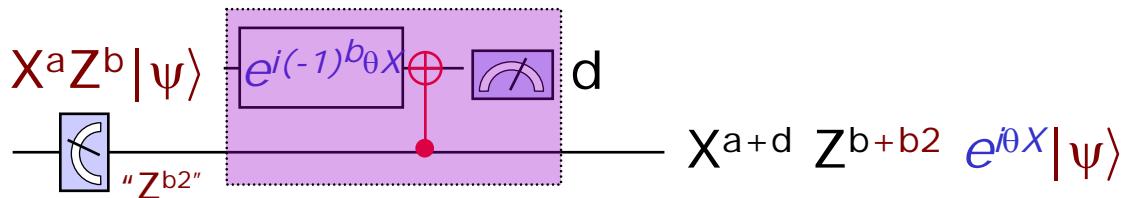
Simulating a C-Z



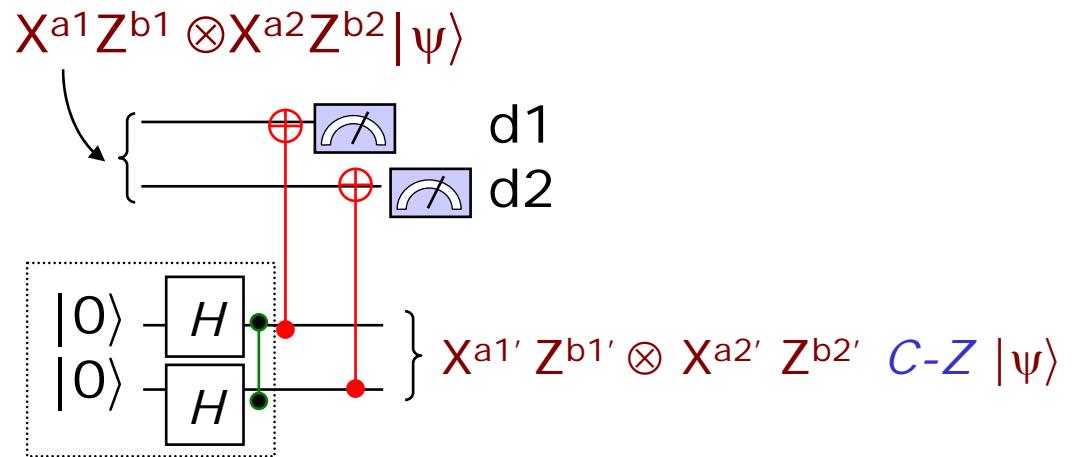
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



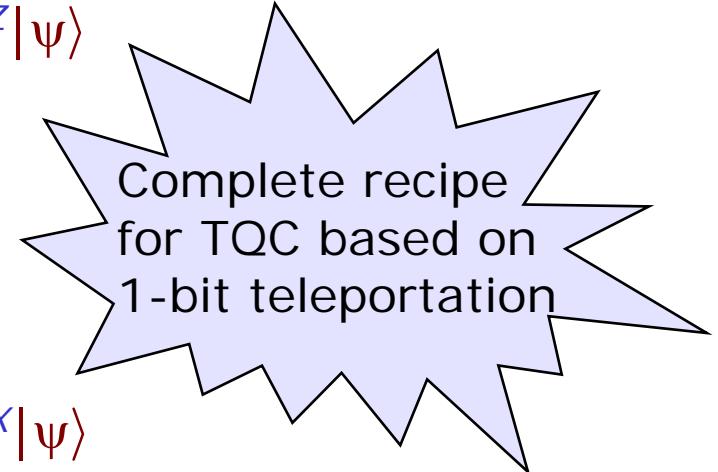
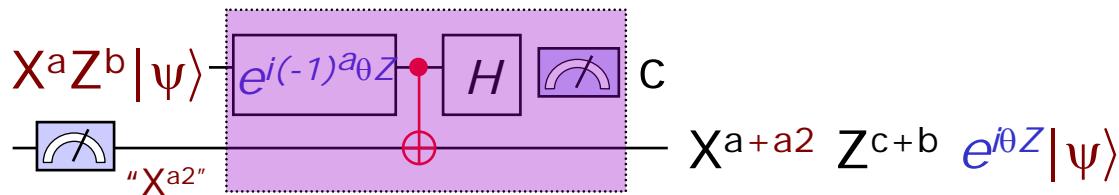
Simulating an X rotation $e^{i\theta X}$



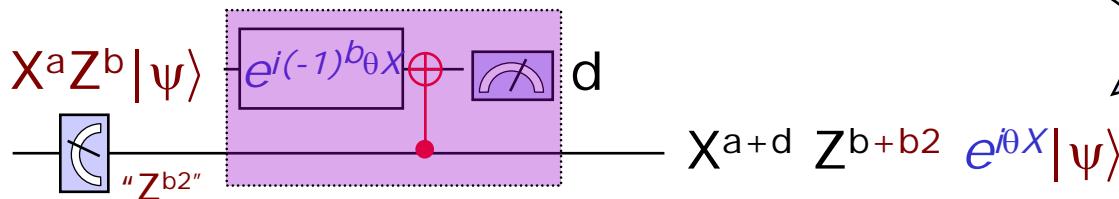
Simulating a C-Z



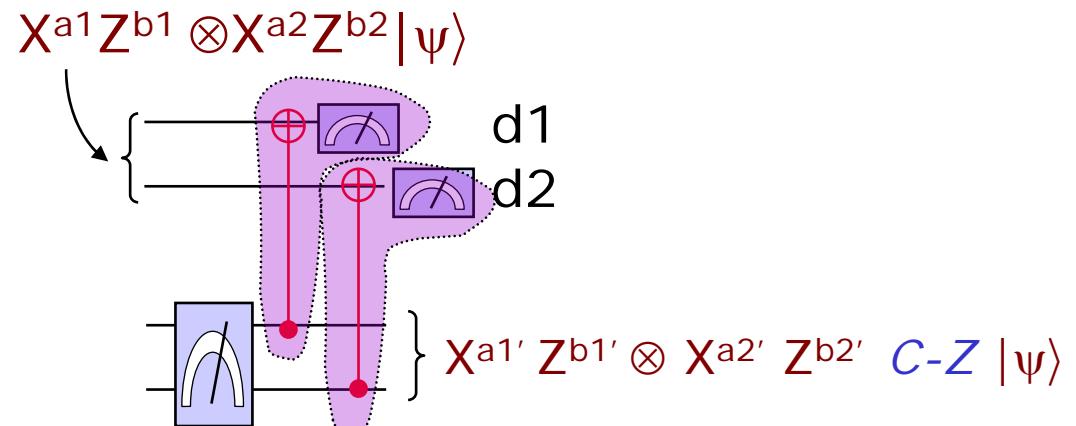
Simulating a Z rotation $e^{i\theta Z}$



Simulating an X rotation $e^{i\theta X}$



Simulating a C-Z



See more improvements in quant-ph/0404132

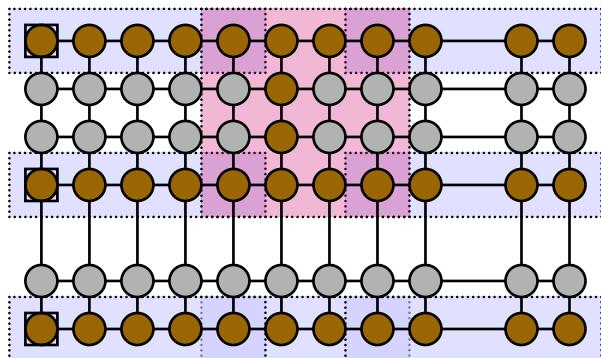
Punchline :

2m 2-qubit & 2m+n 1-qubit measurements
for a circuit of n qubits with
m C-Zs & arbitrary 1-qubit gates

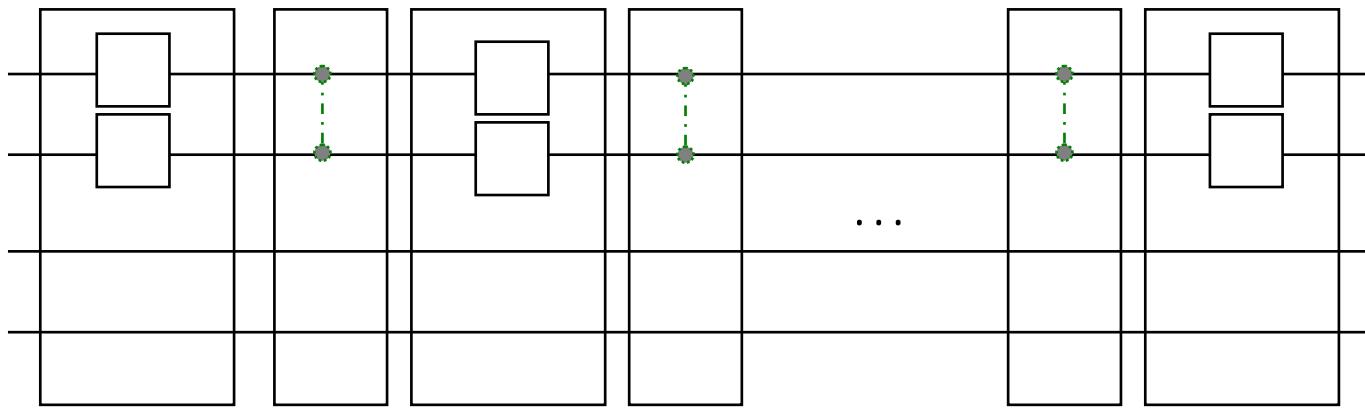
Deriving 1WQC-like schemes using gate simulations obtained from 1-bit teleportation

1WQC:

- Universal entangled initial state
- Feedforward 1-qubit measurement

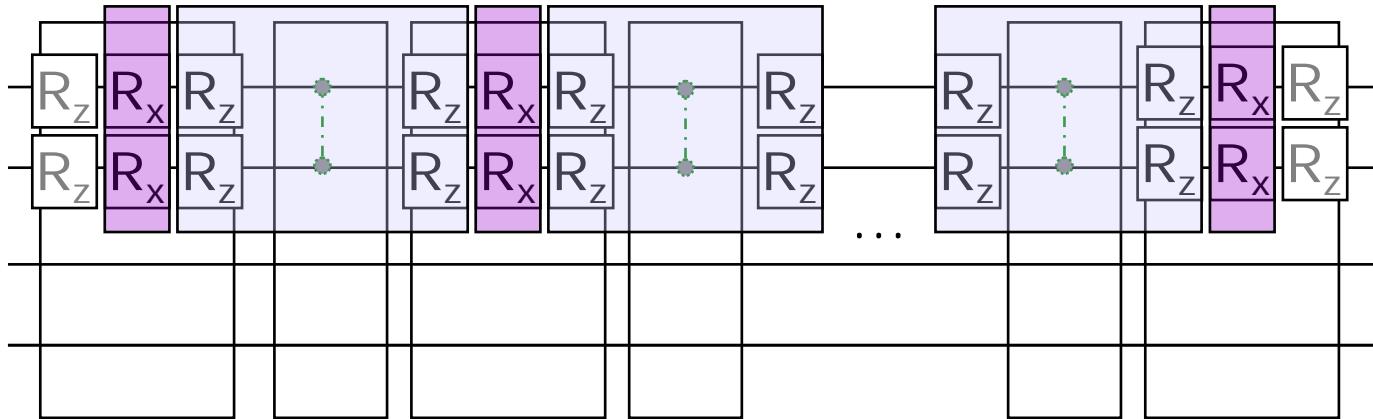


General circuit:



Alternating: (1) 1-qubit gates (2) nearest neighbor optional C-Z

General circuit:

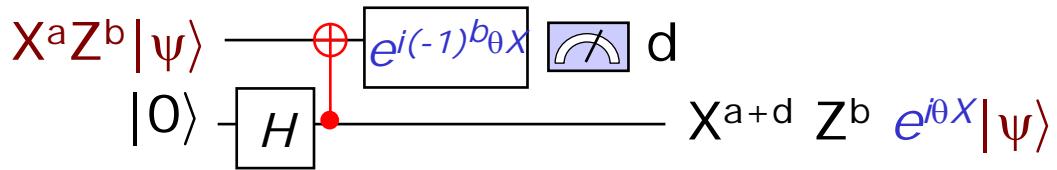


Alternating: (1) 1-qubit gates (2) nearest neighbor optional C-Z
Euler-angle decomposition

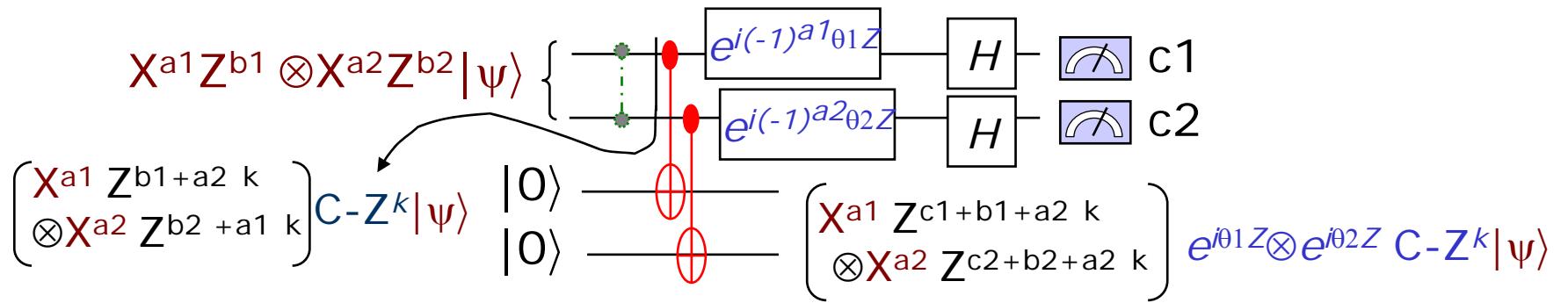
Z rotations + optional C-Z – X rotations –
Z rotations + optional C-Z – X rotations –

simulate these 2 things

Simulating an X rotation $e^{i\theta X}$

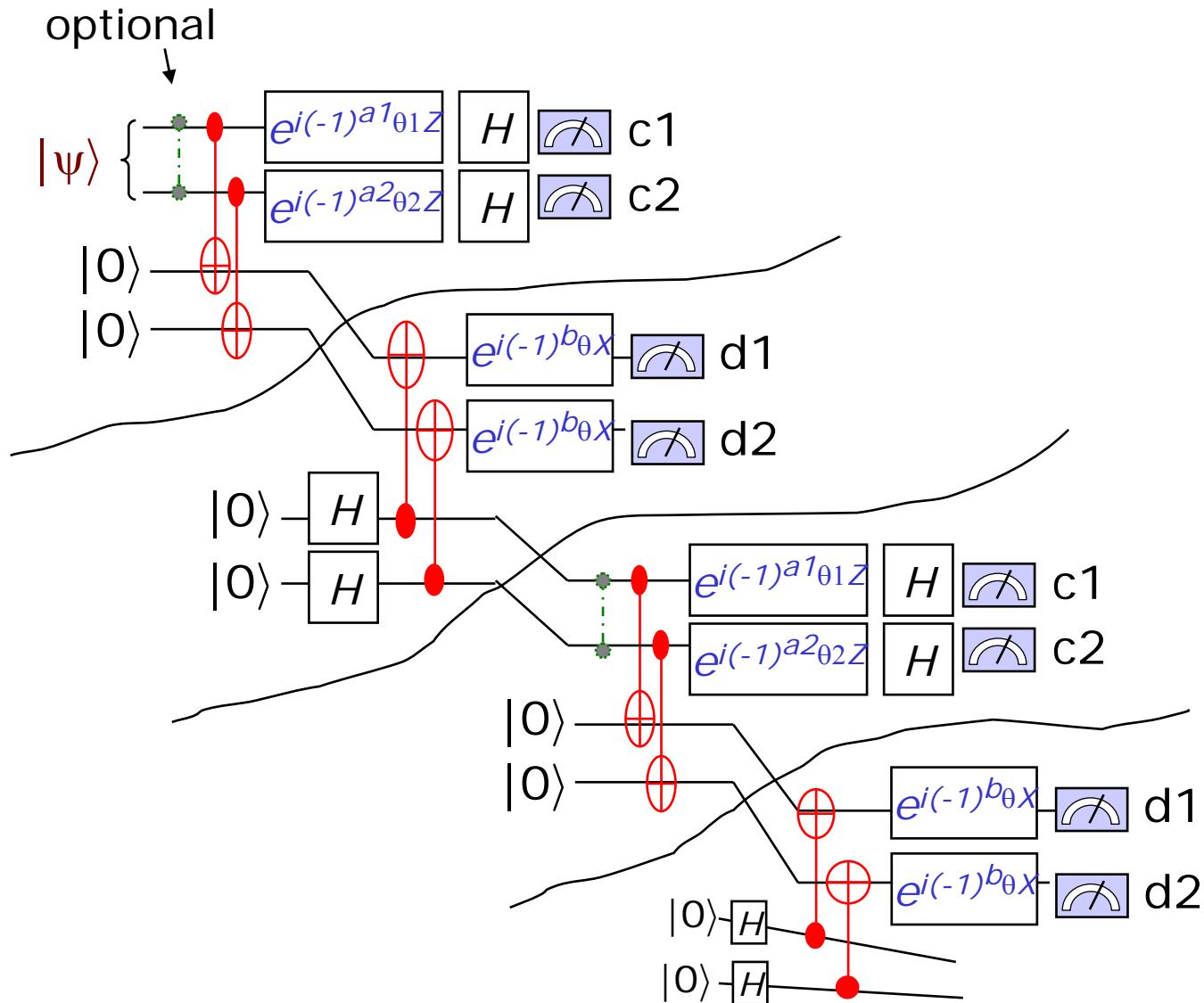


Adding an *optional* C-Z right before Z rotations



Chaining up

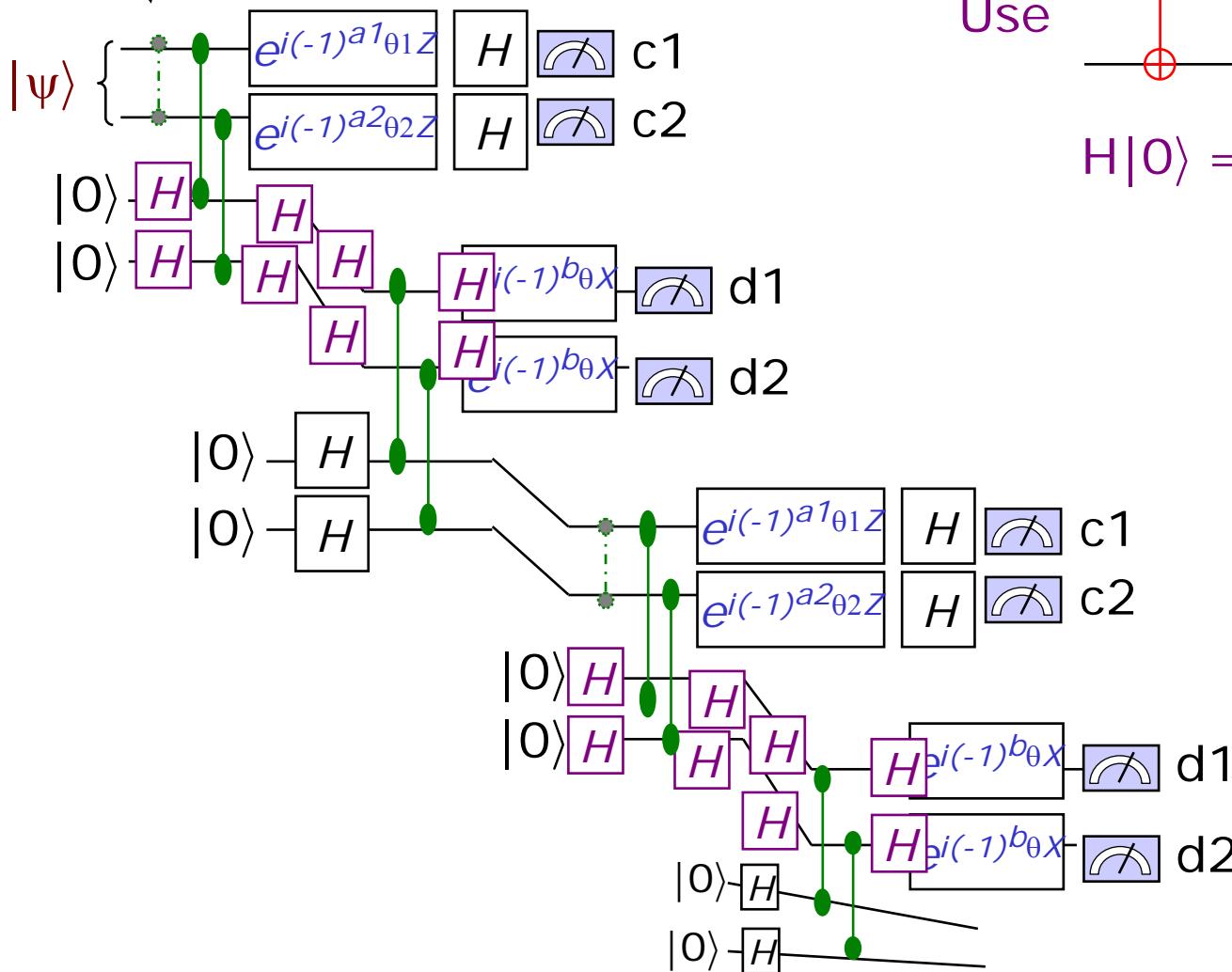
C-Z+Z rotations --- X rotations --- C-Z+Z rotations --- X rotations ...



Chaining up

C-Z+Z rotations --- X rotations --- C-Z+Z rotations --- X rotations ...

optional



Use

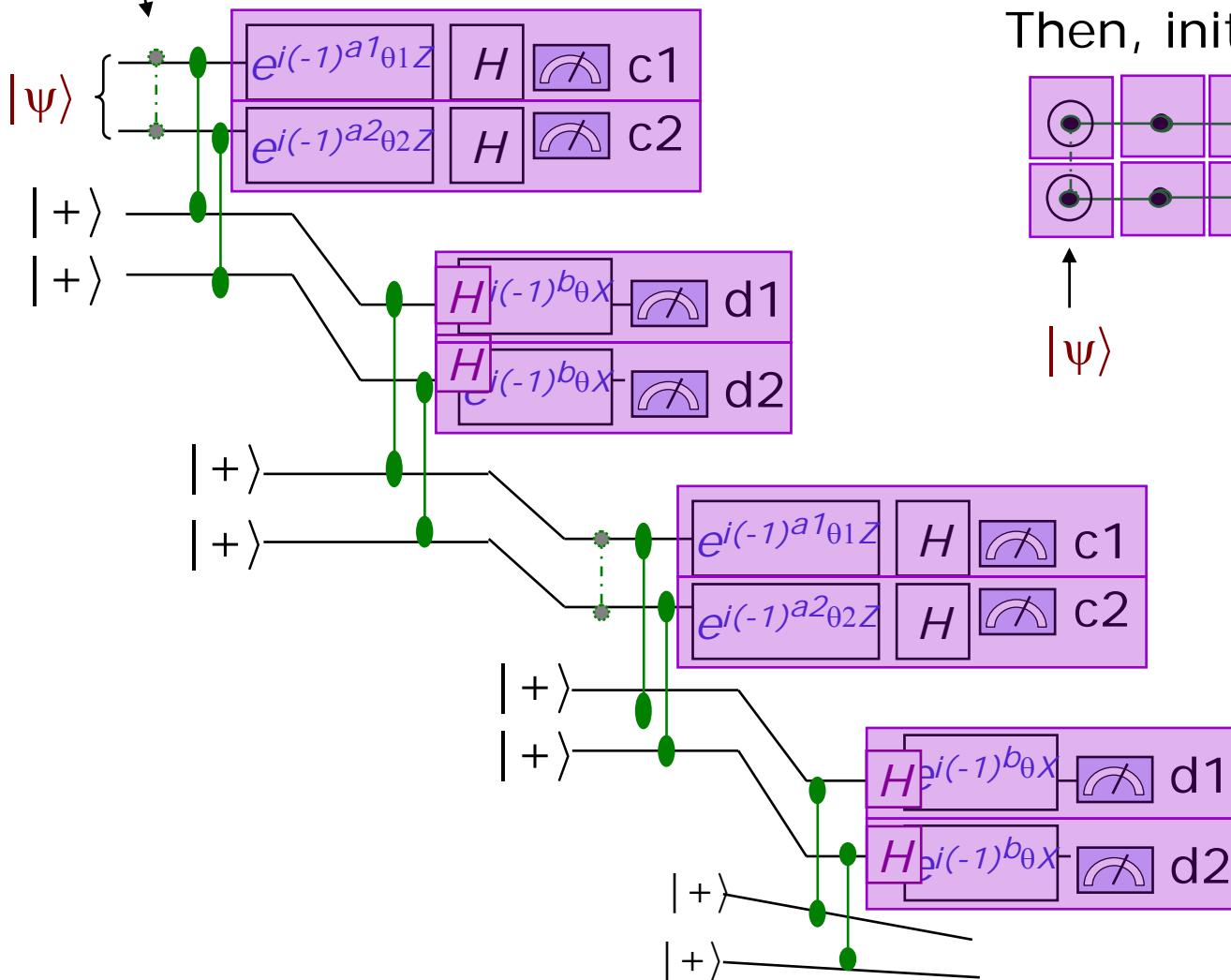
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \rangle \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \oplus \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ H \\ \text{---} \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ H \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$H|0\rangle = |+\rangle, HH=I$$

Chaining up

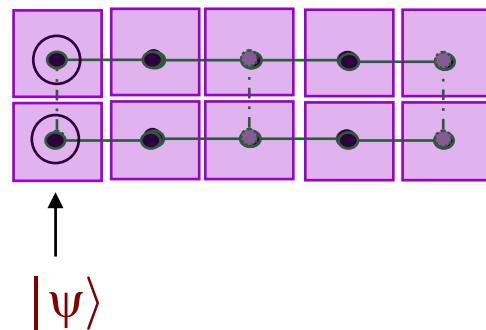
C-Z+Z rotations --- X rotations --- C-Z+Z rotations --- X rotations ...

optional



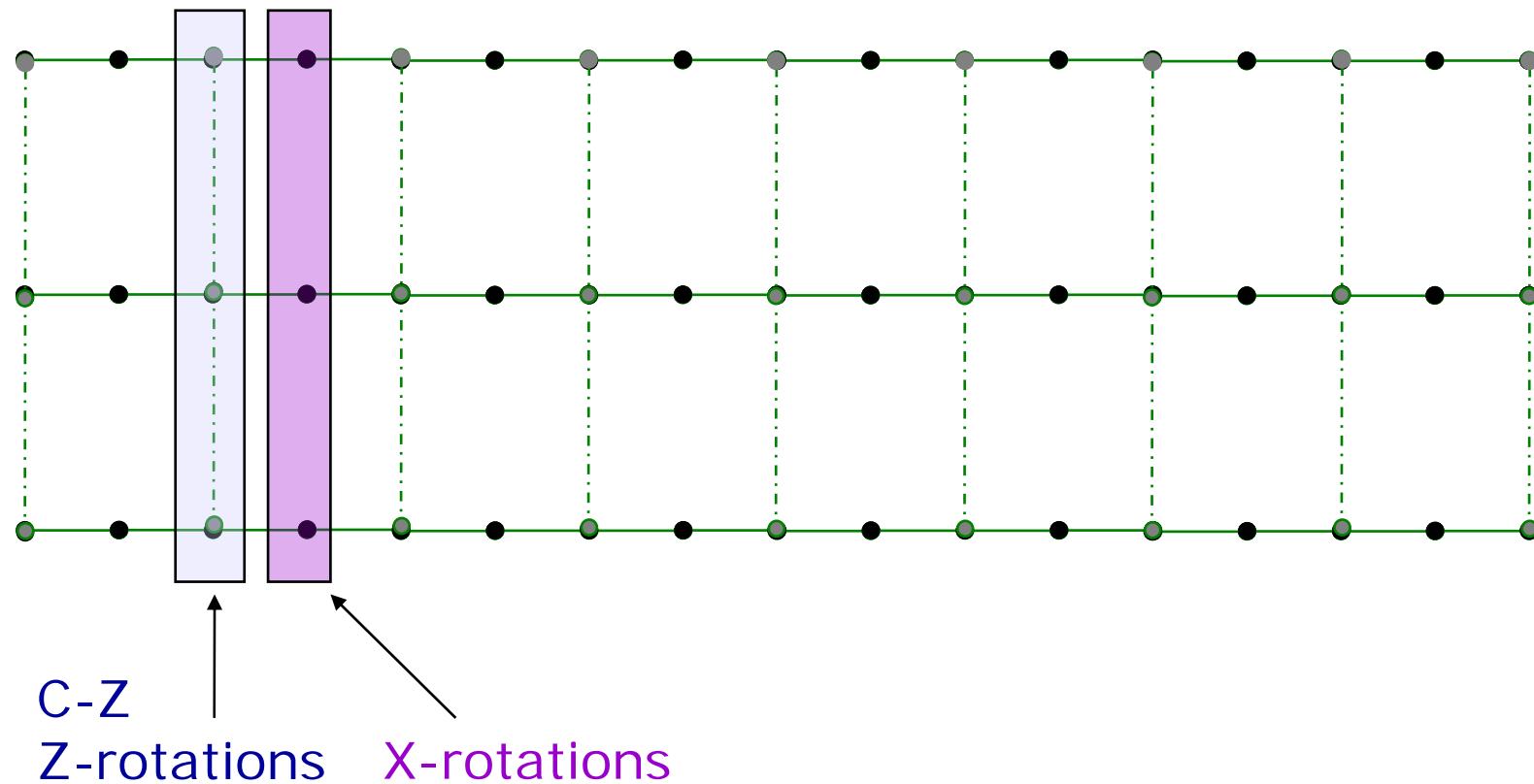
Let $\bullet = |+\rangle$,

Then, initial state =



Circuit dependent initial state:

3 qubits, 8 cycles of C-Z + 1-qubit rotations

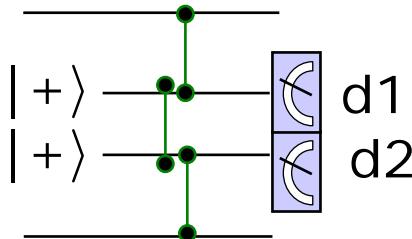


Simulating an optional C-Z:

⋮

To do the C-Z:

turns out equiv to Gottesman's remote-CNOT



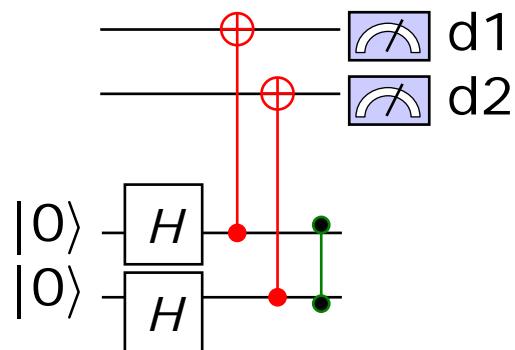
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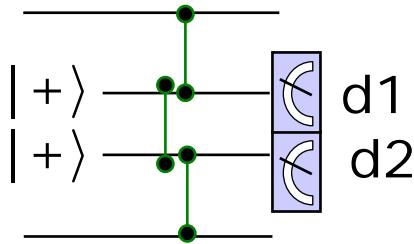
Simulating a C-Z



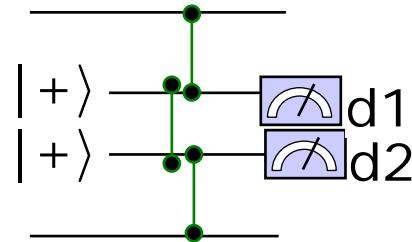
Simulating an optional C-Z:

⋮

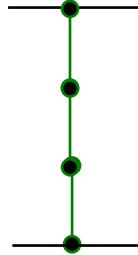
To do the C-Z:



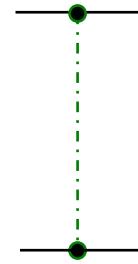
To skip the C-Z:



Thus:

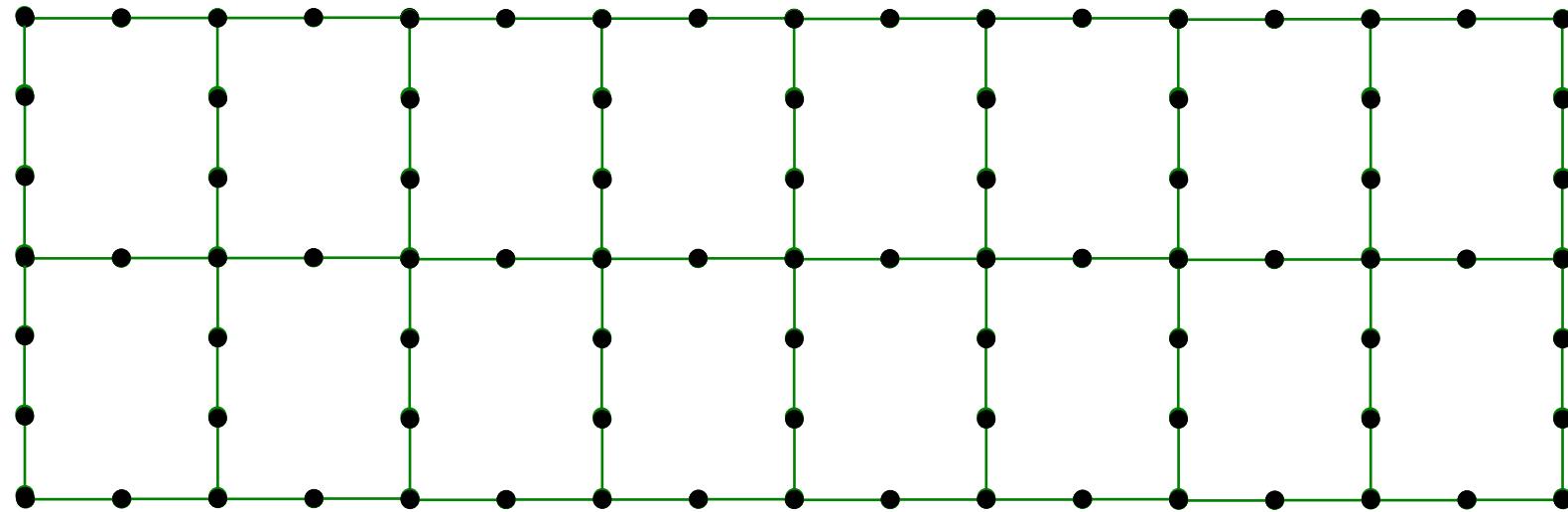


gives the ability for simulating

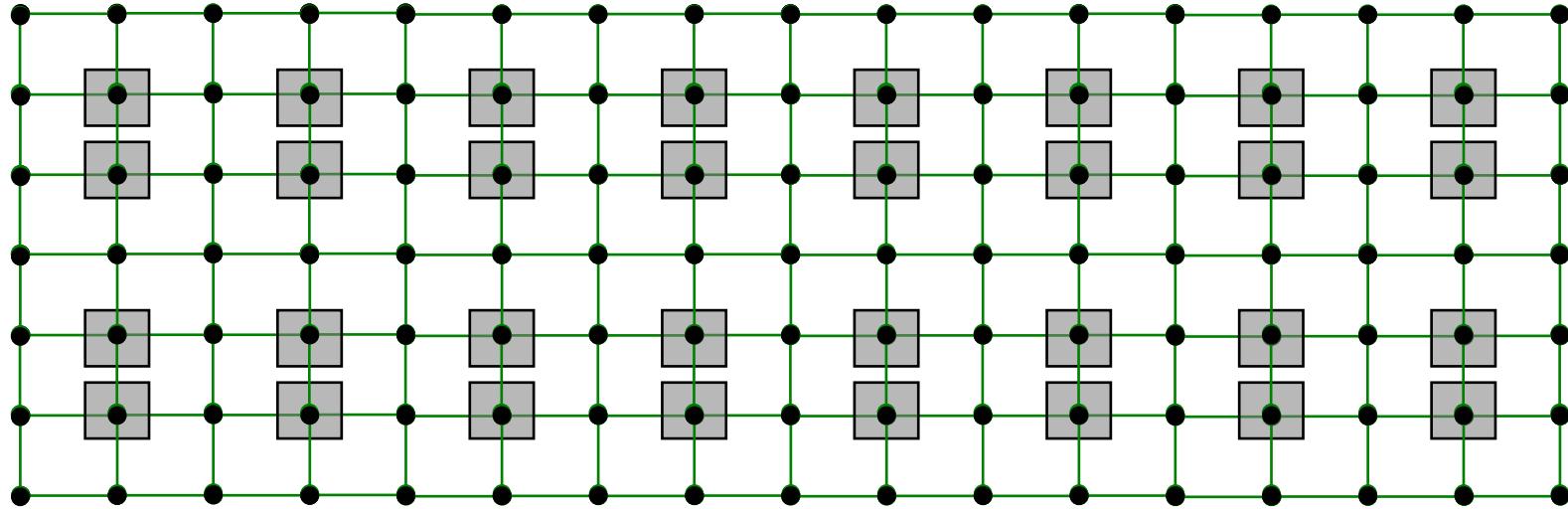


Universal Initial state

3 qubits, 8 cycles

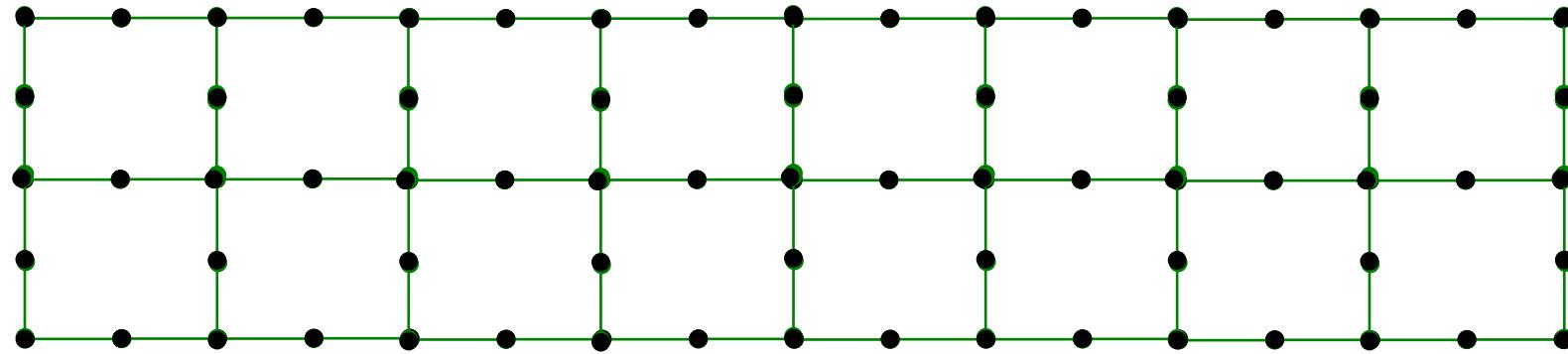


Starting from the cluster state

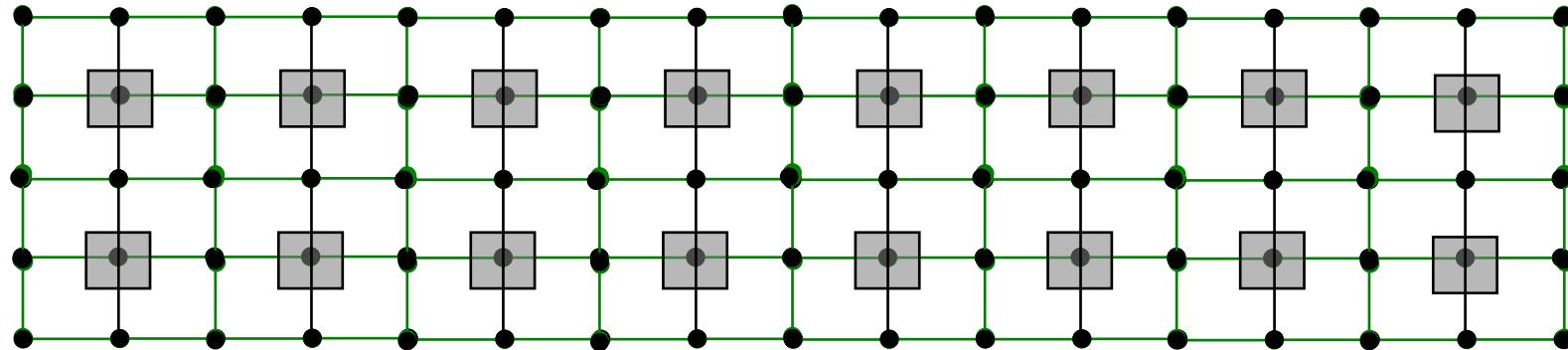


● measure in Z basis

Universal Initial state 3 qubits, 8 cycles



Starting from the cluster state



■ measure in Z basis

Summary:

Unified derivations, using 1-bit teleportation,
for 1WQC & TQC + simplifications

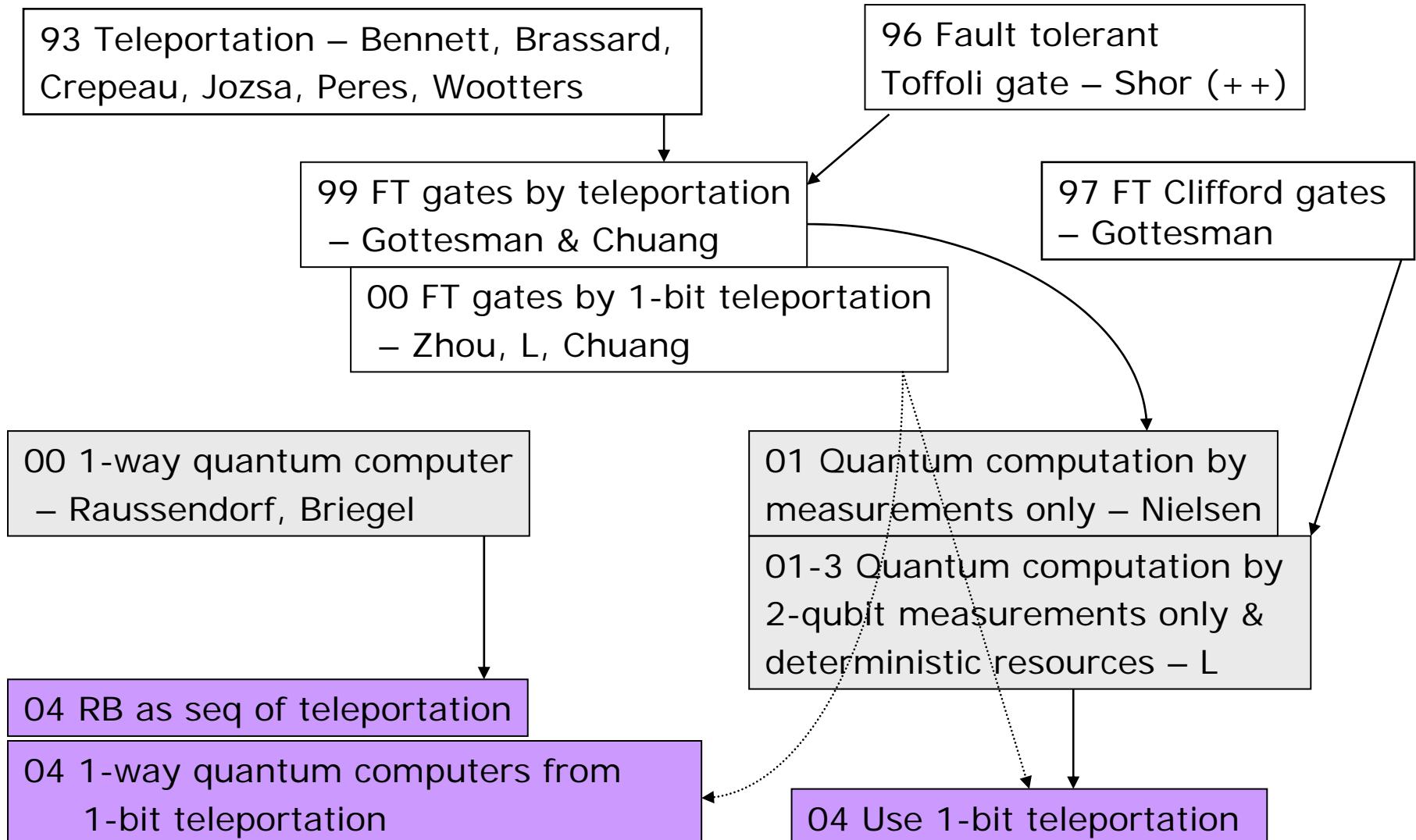
Details in quant-ph/0404082, 0404132

...

but perhaps you don't need to see them, you only need to remember what is a simulation (milk), what 1-bit teleportation does (strawberry), and the rest (mix/freeze) comes naturally.

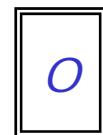
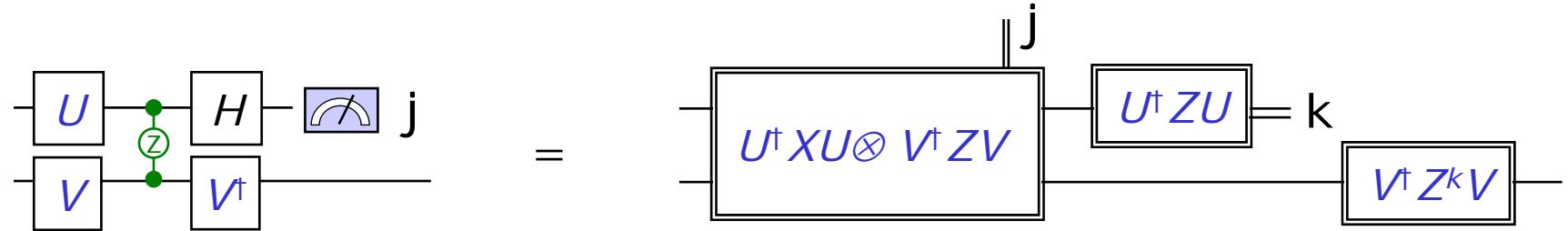
Related results by Perdrix & Jorrand, Cirac & Verstraete.

Simple measurements can be universal:



NB. Related results by Perdrix & Jorrand, Cirac & Verstraete

A little fact:

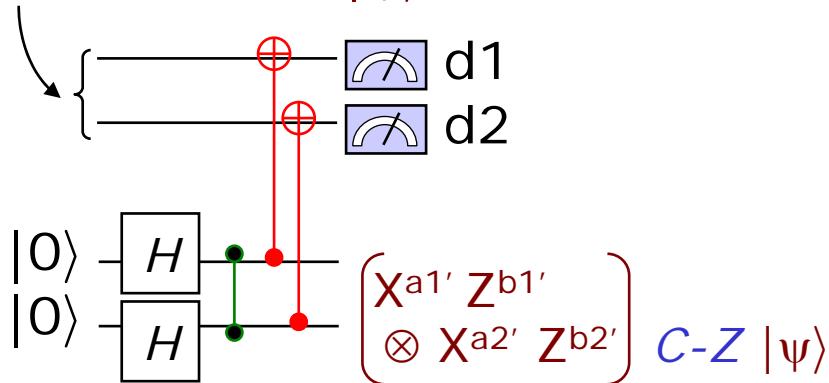


= measurement of operator O

Simulating an optional C-Z

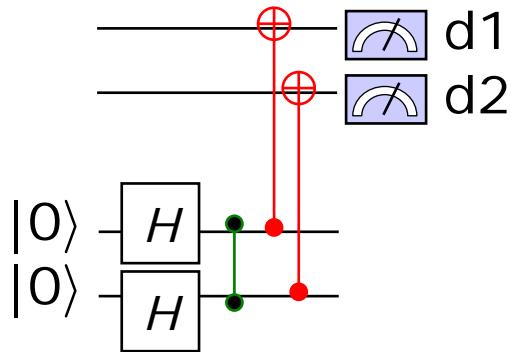
Recall : simulating a C-Z

$$X^{a1}Z^{b1} \otimes X^{a2}Z^{b2} |\psi\rangle$$

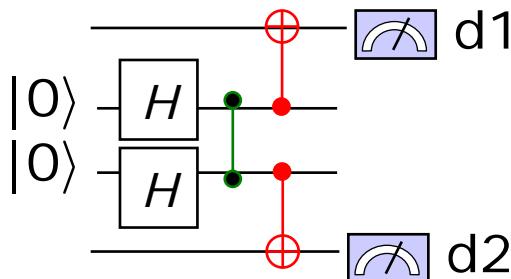


Simulating an optional C-Z

Recall : simulating a C-Z

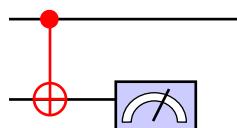


1. Moving the 2nd input to the bottom:



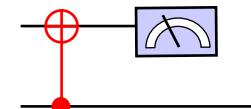
Simulating an optional C-Z

2. Use symmetry:

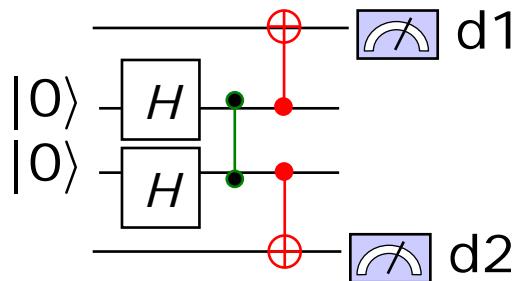


Just measures the parity of the 2 qubits

Up to reordering of the output bit, it is equal to

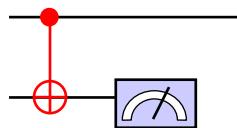


1. Moving the 2nd input to the bottom:

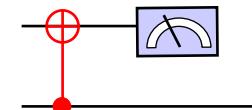


Simulating an optional C-Z

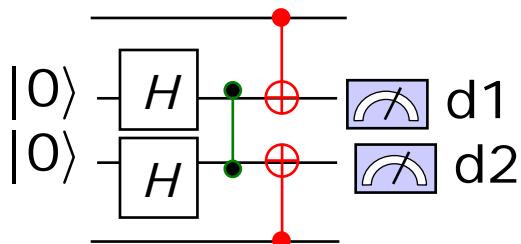
2. Use symmetry:



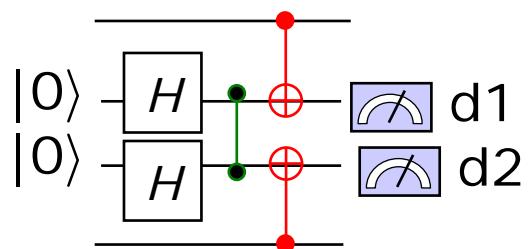
Just measures the parity of the 2 qubits



Up to reordering of the output bit, it is equal to

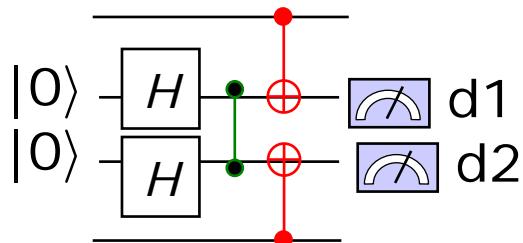
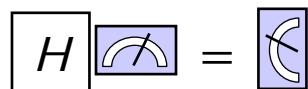
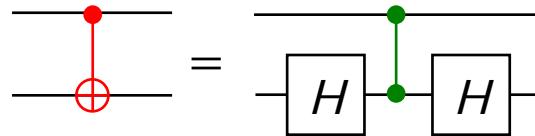


Simulating an optional C-Z



Simulating an optional C-Z

3. Use

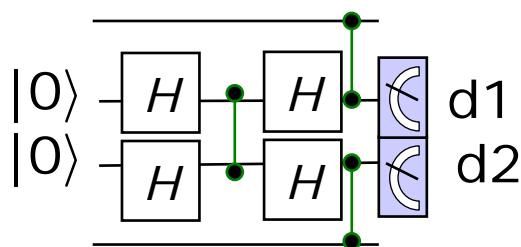


Simulating an optional C-Z

3. Use

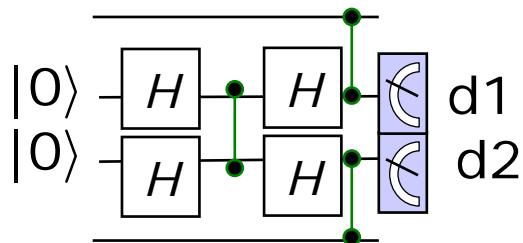
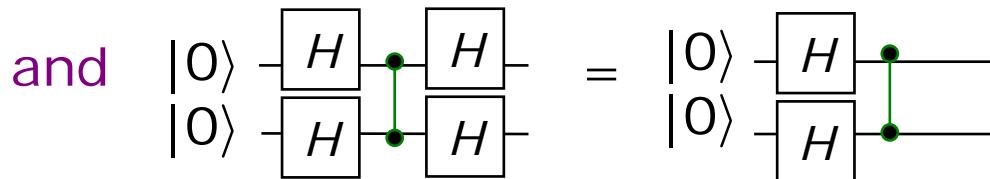
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ |+ \rangle \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ |+ \rangle \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} |+ \rangle \\ \text{---} \\ H \quad H \end{array}$$

$$H \quad \text{---} = \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$



Simulating an optional C-Z

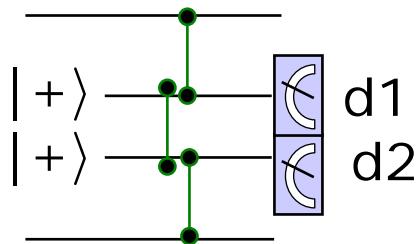
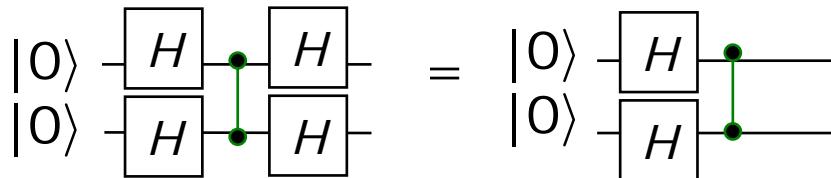
3. Use $H|0\rangle = |+\rangle$,



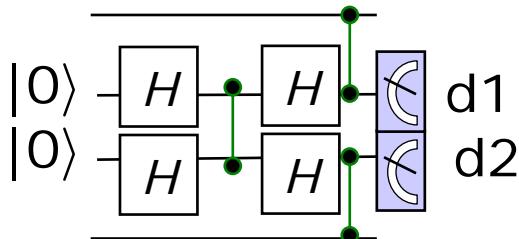
Simulating an optional C-Z

3. Use $H|0\rangle = |+\rangle$,

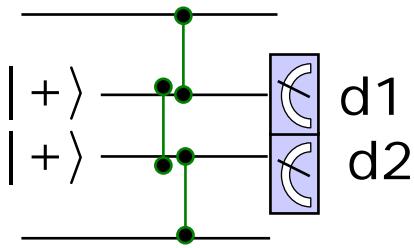
and



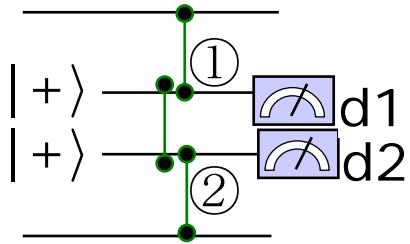
"Remote C-Z" :
Cousin of the remote
CNOT by Gottesman98



Simulating an optional C-Z

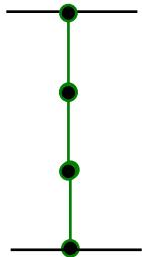


“Remote C-Z” :
Cousin of the remote
CNOT by Gottesman98



If one measures along $\{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle \}$,
the C-Zs labeled by ①② only acts
like $Z^{d1} \otimes Z^{d2}$ – simulating identity
instead!

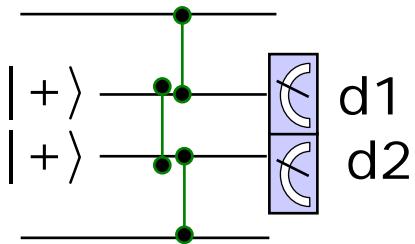
Simulating an optional C-Z, summary:



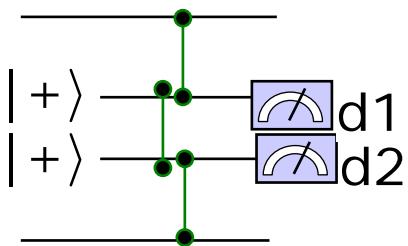
simulates



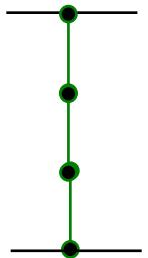
To do the C-Z:



To skip the C-Z:



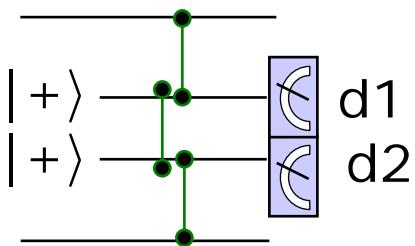
Simulating an optional C-Z, summary:



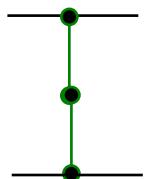
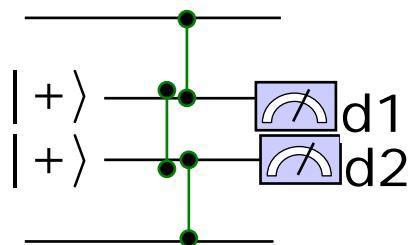
simulates



To do the C-Z:



To skip the C-Z:

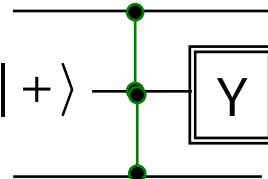


also simulates



up to Z-rotations

Do:



Skip:

